

PACKERS ACCUSED IN ANTI-TRUST SUIT

Federal Trade Board Charges
"Big Five" Illegally Absorbed
Thirty-one Corporations.

FROM MILK TO HIDES

Widespread Monopoly in Great
Variety of Commodities Al-
leged—Plan Public Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Formal complaints issued to-day by the Federal Trade Commission charge the big Chicago meat packers with violations of the Clayton anti-trust act through the illegal purchase and control of thirty-one corporations handling food and other supplies. Written answer to the complaints must be made within forty days and thereafter public hearing will be held before the commission.

Complaints which the packers are accused of absorbing include meat packers, fruit canners, dealers in eggs and poultry and dealers in and manufacturers of butter, cheese, oleomargarine, condensed milk and like products, catsup and condiments and leather tanneries.

The complaints, which, it was announced, grew out of the investigation of the meat packing industry ordered by Congress, also were issued against the United Dressed Beef Company, the Western Meat Company of San Francisco and the Nevada Packing Company. Instances cited by the complaints of companies over which the Chicago packers are alleged to have gained control during the past three years through purchase of a majority of the stock or other means follow:

By Swift & Co.: Moultrie Packing Company, Moultrie, Ga.; Andalusia Packing Company, Andalusia, Ala.; England, Walton & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, including eight subsidiaries; J. J. Harrington & Co., Inc., New York City. By Wilson & Co.: Paul O. Heyman Company, Wheeling, W. Va.; Morton Greason Company, Nebraska City, Neb. By Cudahy Packing Company: Nagle Packing Company, Jersey City, N. J.; D. Wood Butter Company, Evansville, Ind. It was also charged that the Cudahy Packing Company organized the Dow Cheese Company, a subsidiary corporation, under the Wisconsin laws and contracted with A. C. Dow Company, Inc., and that the latter company should transfer its business to the Dow Cheese Company. The result of this contract, the complaint alleged, was that Cudahy now controls the entire output of over 300 cheese factories located in Wisconsin and adjacent States.

Charge Family Control.
By Armour & Co.: Harold L. Brown Company, New York; East Chair Creamery Company, Wisconsin; Loudon Packing Company, Ohio; A. S. Kilmouth Produce Company, Winfield, Kan.; Pacific Creamery Company, Tempe, Ariz.; Smith, Richardson & Company, Jacksonville, Fla.
Morris & Co.: Crescent City Stock Tards and Slaughter House Company, Louisiana; Bluefield Produce and Provision Company, Bluefield, W. Va.; Holland Butterine Company, Jersey City, N. J.; Providence Churning Company, Providence, R. I.; Eckerson Company, Jersey City, N. J.; Jacob Marty Company, Broadhead, Wis.; C. A. Straubel Company, Green Bay, Wis.; Sherman, White & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

It was alleged also that the Western Meat Company of San Francisco, "a meat slaughtering corporation controlled by joint family interests of the big five Chicago packers," on December 31, 1912, acquired all of the \$122,000 capital stock of the Nevada Packing Company of Reno and "still owns and controls the same." The Western Meat Company and the Nevada Packing Company also were cited under Section 5 of the Clayton law against interlocking directorates.

FOUR SLAYERS ARE PAROLED.

Gov. Smith Also Releases Three Robbery Convicts.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
ALBANY, Dec. 4.—The sentences of seven more convicts were commuted by Gov. Smith to-day. The men will be released under the jurisdiction of the State Parole Board. The total thus far released by the Governor this year is 107.

Prisoners to be liberated under to-day's decision include Santa Barbara and John Joseph Sweeney of New York, both in Sing Sing for manslaughter in the first degree. Conviction is also granted one prisoner from Rensselaer county, and one from Erie county, who had been convicted for second degree murder. Three convicts serving sentences for first degree robbery also are to be liberated.

The latter are Jacob J. Schmitt, sentenced on two charges from Nassau county in 1909, the combined sentences being twenty-one years and four months; Henry Trivett, alias Dutch Helme, convicted in The Bronx in 1912 and sentenced to from seven to nine years; and John Piro, sentenced from five to twenty years, in Manhattan, in 1915.

COP HELD FOR ROBBERY.

Accused by Sailor of Helping Take Watch and \$3.

Patrolman Michael Russell of the Fourth avenue station in Brooklyn, who recently was suspended for being intoxicated while in uniform, was held in \$5,000 bail in Fifth avenue court by Magistrate Dale yesterday charged with robbing Nole Anderson, a sailor, of \$3 and a watch while the sailor was asleep in a hallway.

The Magistrate refused to listen to a plea for reduction of bail, stating that the circumstances surrounding the case were "most repulsive," and if true were a "disgrace to the best police force in the world."

Michael Cahill of 293 Sumpter street, Brooklyn, was held on a similar charge. Anderson said Russell stopped him on his way home early Sunday morning, told him he was "wanted for murder" and then dragged him into a hallway, telling him to get some sleep before he was taken to court. The sailor said he awoke to find the policeman and Cahill walking off with his valuables.

FISH TRUST DECREE ENTERED.

Court Directs Dissolution of New England Companies in 60 Days.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—The final decree in the Government's anti-trust suit against the Boston Fish Pier Company and the Bay State Fishing Company was filed to-day in Federal court. It provides for the dissolution of the two companies within sixty days, unless further time is granted by the court, and for the operation of the Boston Fish Market Corporation and the New England Fish Exchange under conditions that open their facilities to all fresh fish dealers. No appeal is expected to be taken.

The decree declares that the four corporations as conducted were combinations in unreasonable restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman and Clayton acts.

CONVICTED N. Y. REDS ARRESTED ON SHIP

20 Year Sentences Confirmed;
Sought Refuge in Mexico.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Jacob Abrams and Samuel Lipman, convicted of violation of the espionage law in the New York courts, have been arrested by Department of Justice agents in New Orleans. The men, who have been at liberty on \$15,000 bail each, were hidden in the hold of a schooner bound for Mexico and about to sail.

The two men are each under sentence of twenty years in the Atlanta penitentiary. They had evidently been informed of the action of the Supreme Court confirming the judgment of conviction against them, and had learned that on December 10 the mandate in their case, requiring them to serve the sentence, would have been sent by the Supreme Court to the district of New York for execution.

Because of their attempted escape the Department of Justice will immediately order for revocation of their bail and have the men returned to New York. The same action will be taken with reference to Hyman Lachowsky, it was announced. He was another defendant in the same case and was arrested recently on a deportation warrant, but released upon a habeas corpus writ by Judge Hand of New York.

U. S. WILL DECIDE KARABAGH DISPUTE

This Country Praised for
Work in Near East.

By the Associated Press.
TICLIS, Transcaucasia, Nov. 23 (delayed).—An agreement was signed to-day in the presence of Col. James C. Rhea, U. S. A., acting Allied High Commissioner to Armenia, and the Georgian Foreign Minister, M. Gogebekoff, by Premier S. Khatisian of Armenia and Premier Usunbekoff of Azerbaijan, under which not only the dispute concerning Karabagh, part of the district of Baku, was settled, but both countries agree to settle all disputes by conference, or, in the failure thereof, to accept the decision of Col. Rhea as personal arbitrator between the republics.

Following the signing of the agreement Premier Khatisian expressed Armenia's gratitude to the United States for the aid given the country, and especially giving recognition to Col. Haskell, Col. Rhea and the other officers of the American army in charge of Near Eastern relief for having "saved Armenia."

MRS. VANDERBILT AIDS DRIVE.

Gives Tea To-day to Launch Fund for Allied Children.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will launch a movement to aid Belgian, French and American children's funds at a tea in her home, 966 Fifth avenue, at 4 o'clock to-day. She is chairman of the executive committee of an organization termed the Blue Bird Campaign for Happiness, which is to hold a ball December 26, with Maurice Maeterlinck as the special guest. The following evening the "Blue Bird" is to have its premiere in opera in the Metropolitan Opera House.

The ball is to be a fancy dress affair, with a preference indicated for "Blue Bird" costumes. One of the prizes is to be a bird cage of platinum and diamonds in the form of a brooch with Mrs. Vanderbilt on the committee are Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Whitney Warren and Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar. At the tea Mrs. Raymond Delano will sing and Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright will speak on "Maeterlinck, the Apostle of the Soul." Albert Wolff, the composer, will be present.

CONTROL OF SUGAR ENDS THIS MONTH

Attorney-General Blames Congress for Its Refusal to Continue Board.

NO CONTROL OVER PRICES

Department of Justice Will Endeavor to Prosecute Deliberate Profiteers.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Government control of the nation's sugar supply is to be relinquished December 31, according to an official announcement from Attorney-General Palmer to-day.

This course was determined upon because of lack of Government organization to properly supervise sales and distribution. The Sugar Equalization Board goes out of business with the end of the year under the law and the Attorney-General would have no organization to handle sugar details.

The Government action and attitude will be paid by the department to searching out attempts at profiteering in sugar. Arrangements have been made for a close watch on sales and those who take more than a reasonable profit will be prosecuted, it was stated officially.

The abandonment of Government control will put an end to the negotiations for the bringing of cargoes of new sugar from Cuba. It is expected, however, that the trade, once on a normal basis, will bring in a sufficient supply to meet American requirements.

The Government action and attitude was explained in the following official statement from the Department of Justice:

"A conference has been held to-day between representatives of the Sugar Equalization Board and Department of Justice officials, in which the sugar situation was reviewed. The department has neither the power nor the facilities with which to control the purchase or distribution of sugar. The only governmental body having this power is the Sugar Equalization Board, and its control terminates December 31.

"Congress, although requested to do so, has failed to extend the life of the board. The Department of Justice will confine its efforts in future to enforcement of provisions of the Lever food control act by prosecuting all instances of sales of sugar for an unjust or unreasonable profit.

"The Department of Justice never has attempted to fix the price of sugar. In the past it has accepted the recommendations of the Sugar Equalization Board very largely in determining maximum fair prices. The fair margins of profit allowed are those established by the Food Administration.

"When such determinations were made they have been communicated to the district Attorneys, who were advised that any sales in excess of the maximum figure set should be considered unfair and unreasonable. The early termination of the Sugar Equalization Board will make it impossible to set any definite price on sugar in the future control its distribution. Every sale will be treated on its own merits and all cases where the district Attorney has evidence indicating an unfair profit or withholding of sugar from the normal channels of consumption or any discrimination in price to the manufacturer or to the jobber supplying the domestic consumer will be proceeded against under the Lever act."

CUBAN SUGAR IS DUE EARLY IN NEW YEAR

Consumers Still Confined to High Priced Importations.

Indication that raw sugar prices of a year ago will prevail again in the Cuban market was given yesterday by the rumored sale to operators of a cargo of between 20,000 and 25,000 bags, shipment to be made early in February, at 3 1/2 cents a pound, f. o. b. Cuba.

Active trading in sugar futures on the exchange will not begin until the new year, according to a prominent sugar broker. They will give the market time to settle after having been under Government control for more than two years. The only Government body now in control is the Sugar Equalization Board, which will cease to function on December 31. Attorney-General Palmer stated yesterday that the Department of Justice has neither power nor facilities with which to control purchases and distribution of sugar.

While several large consignments of beet sugar have been received from the Central States, little of it has shown on the retail market and consumers are being forced to take the higher priced imported sugar, upon which price regulations recently were lifted, or on substitutes. A large sale of the latter, principally syrups, is reported by grocers.

Arthur Williams, Food Administrator, has received many communications, most of them anonymous, telling of great sugar hoards and consumers are being forced to take the higher priced imported sugar, upon which price regulations recently were lifted, or on substitutes. A large sale of the latter, principally syrups, is reported by grocers.

"LOVE TEMPLE" CHIEF INDICTED AS "SLAVER"

Albertus, Held in Detroit, to Be Brought Here for Trial.

An indictment charging Dr. Johann Albertus, president of the New Hope Society, with white slavery, was handed up by the Grand Jury to Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday. Albertus is being held in Detroit pending his extradition to this city, where he is wanted in connection with an investigation conducted by the District Attorney's office into the affairs of the society's matrimonial bureau at Madison avenue and 17th street. The bureau was closed following a raid several weeks ago. Albertus will be brought back here by Detective Pierce J. Fleming. A bench warrant to be served upon him was issued yesterday afternoon by Judge Mulqueen.

Evidence presented to the Grand Jury in connection with the case included posters taken from the walls of the society's clubrooms, which came to be known among its habitués as "the Temple of Love." According to Assistant District Attorney Kilroe, this place was the headquarters from which the Matrimonial News and Cupid's Advertiser was published and where matrimonially inclined persons were induced to part with fees for services guaranteeing introductions to "rich" life partners.

CANDY MAKERS MAY CLOSE.

Only Ten Days Sugar Supply Left in Boston Shops.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Candy makers of this city, who produce more sweets than those of any other part of the country, will have to shut up shop in ten days for lack of sugar unless relief is afforded them at once, the New England Manufacturing Confectioners Association declared to-day in a telegram sent to all representatives of this section in Congress.

The message was one of protest over the diversion to Texas of sugar intended for this port as a result of which the Sugar Equalization Board yesterday prohibited refiners from delivering sugar to candy and chocolate manufacturers.

SENATE REVOLTS AT BILLS FOR BILLIONS

Many Executive Branches Are Accused of Wanton Extravagance.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—While publicly demanding a reduction of expenditures the Administration has asked Congress to pass appropriation bills for the next fiscal year which exceed the similar appropriations for the present year by \$400,000,000. Chairman Warren (Wyo.) of the Senate Appropriations Committee pointed this out to the Senate to-day.

This information caused great surprise in the Senate and led to debate in which many of the executive departments were strongly criticized for wanton extravagance.

So strong is the feeling aroused by Senator Warren's announcement that Senator Smoot declared publicly that he would filibuster to the end against granting the executive departments the enormous sums sought in the regular appropriation bills.

Chairman Wadsworth (N. Y.) of the military committee informed the Senate that the new estimates of the War Department for next year are based on the discredited theory of a standing army of half a million men, and he declared that he would never permit such sums to be appropriated if he could prevent it in any way.

Senator Warren started the Senate by a tabulation showing the appropriations for the present fiscal year and the Administration estimates for 1913. The regular appropriations for the present fiscal year amount to \$3,945,151,733, while the corresponding estimates for the next fiscal year, despite pleas for economy, amount to no less than \$4,440,002,279.

According to Senator Warren every branch of the executive portion of the Government seeks more money with the exception of the Navy, the Post Office Department and the Pension Bureau.

CONFESSON MADE BY ARMY GRAFTER

More Men Implicated in Sale of Excess Material.

DETROIT, Dec. 4.—A confession has been obtained from one of the six men on trial in United States District Court here on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government in the sale of excess army material, Federal authorities declared to-day, following adjournment of the trial until to-morrow.

The confession is said to implicate several others in the alleged conspiracy, but its details were not disclosed. Those on trial are two former army ordnance officers and four civilians.

Louis B. F. Reamy, who is credited with uncovering the alleged conspiracy, resumed his testimony to-day. He declared that Major Raoul Waterbury, one of the defendants, was to have received \$2,000 for introducing him and Capt. Soterios Nicholson to Grant Hugh Browne, Nicholson and Browne both are defendants. He also said Bert Harris, New York junk dealer, also a defendant, had assured him that every-

thing had been "fixed" and that their plans could not miscarry.

Counsel for the defendants objected to-day to the introduction as evidence of bids on Government goods alleged to have been made by the defendants to Reamy, holding the latter unauthorized to accept such bids and that, therefore, they did not constitute evidence. The objection was overruled.

ORIENTAL SPLENDOR AT BALL.

Arabian Nights Scenes to Be Unfolded in Brooklyn To-night.

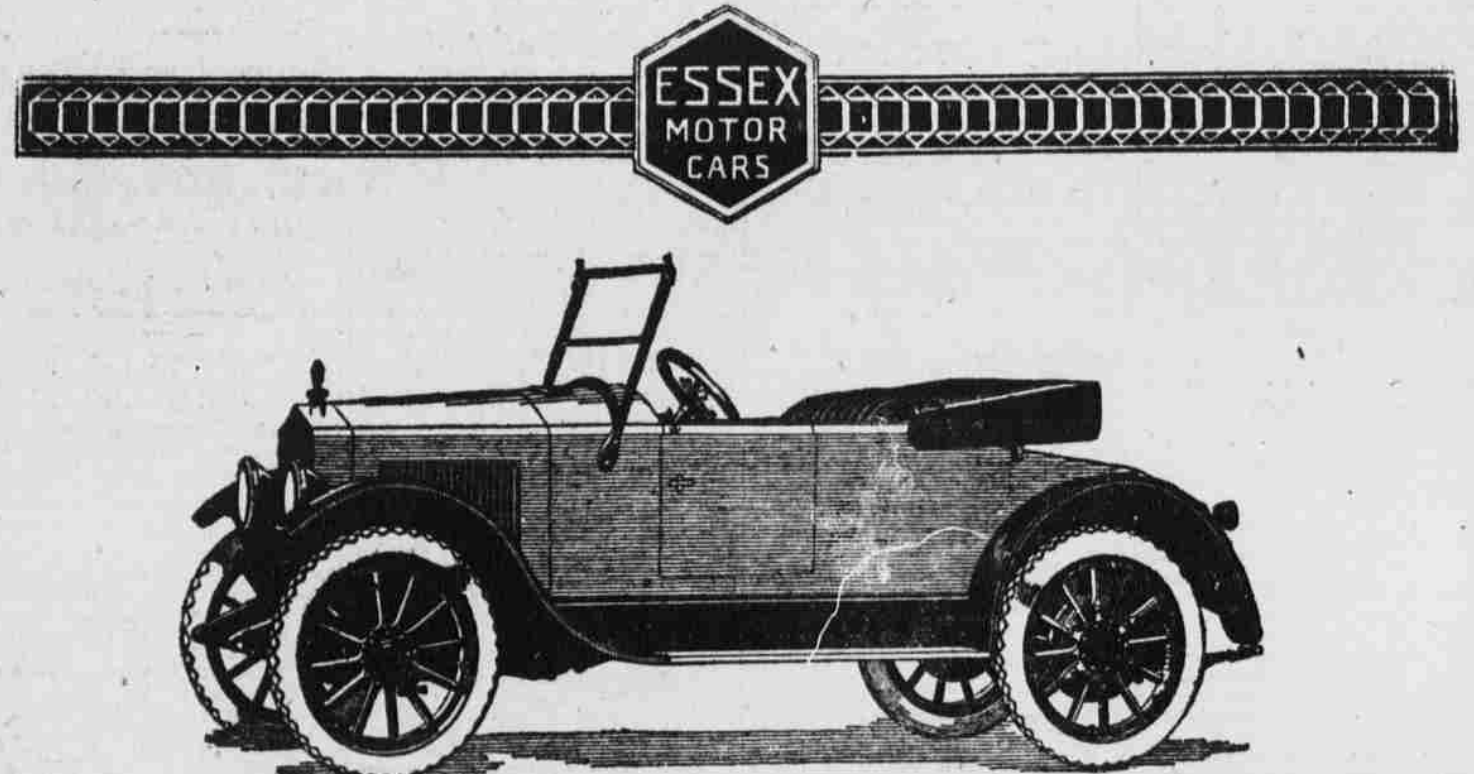
Bachur, Cleopatra and Egyptian snake charmers will stroll through the streets of Brooklyn buying kerples dolls and other odds and ends from the Far East when the Arabian Nights Ball gets under way to-night in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, under auspices of the Guild of the Long Island College Hospital.

Mrs. Edwin L. Garvin, wife of Federal Judge Garvin, will be Scheherazade, and Scheriar, the King of Persia, to whom she told her tales, will be impersonated by Charles M. Bull. Others have consented to be the Forty Thieves, and all the other characters in the lore of the Arabian Nights will be represented in appropriate costumes.

TIFFANY & Co.

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Like Earlier In Performance, Durability, Nimble- ness, Economy and Good Looks Essex Models

Of course, you know the Essex roadster must have been accepted as a great success because of the way the touring car has taken.

But have you examined the features in body arrangement that make it not only a beautiful runabout for pleasure use, but which give it unusual advantages as a business car? Suit cases and articles of similar size can be carried under the rear deck. By removing the top of the deck, a trunk can be carried.

Traveling men and others who must carry up to 200 to 300 lbs. of samples, tools, etc., are using Essex Roadsters in great numbers.

Its Economy and Reliability Wins

Business men can not spare any time for mechanical attention to their cars. They lay out their schedules and must travel with the precision of a rail road train. An automobile that requires frequent attention means delays and delays are costly. Consequently the Essex has won thousands who have learned its reliability.

Then too, they know how little it costs to operate an Essex. Its first cost is lower than one would expect in such a quality car. But when considered on a mileage basis, where the gasoline, tire, oil and maintenance expenses are computed, the Essex has won as no other car has done.

Performance That Is Distinctive

Light weight cars, it is true, have not been expected to show anything remarkable in the way of performance. They travel at speeds somewhat in excess of what most people care for, because of their discomfort. But the Essex has so charmed thousands by the way it gets about in congested traffic or along the open road that you must have

heard it spoken of. Few more costly cars even are capable of greater speed and travel so smoothly.

The Essex is practically rattle-proof. It does not soon show the effects of service. Take notice of the condition of Essex cars that have been driven fifteen to twenty thousand miles. The new qualities remain. The performance is as snappy as when the car covered its first hundred miles. And, if you will ask the owner, you will be surprised at the little attention he has had to give in the way of tightening bolts, making adjustments and doing the other time-consuming and costly things you might expect of a car of its weight and cost.

It is a New Type Which 18,000 Have Adopted

No greater endorsement should be required. What car has ever equalled the success of the Essex? In ten months motorists have shown their faith to the extent of thirty million dollars paid for eighteen thousand Essex cars of various types.

You know the Essex as a small, light weight car that does not appear tiny. And if you have ever ridden in an Essex, you have observed that no riding sensation suggests its smallness. But its lightness means there is no useless weight.

Strength and durability are attained by proper design and highest quality materials. Any doubt some may have had that the Essex is too powerful for its weight, and that it could not long stand the road pounding its performances invite have had opportunity to dispel their fears.

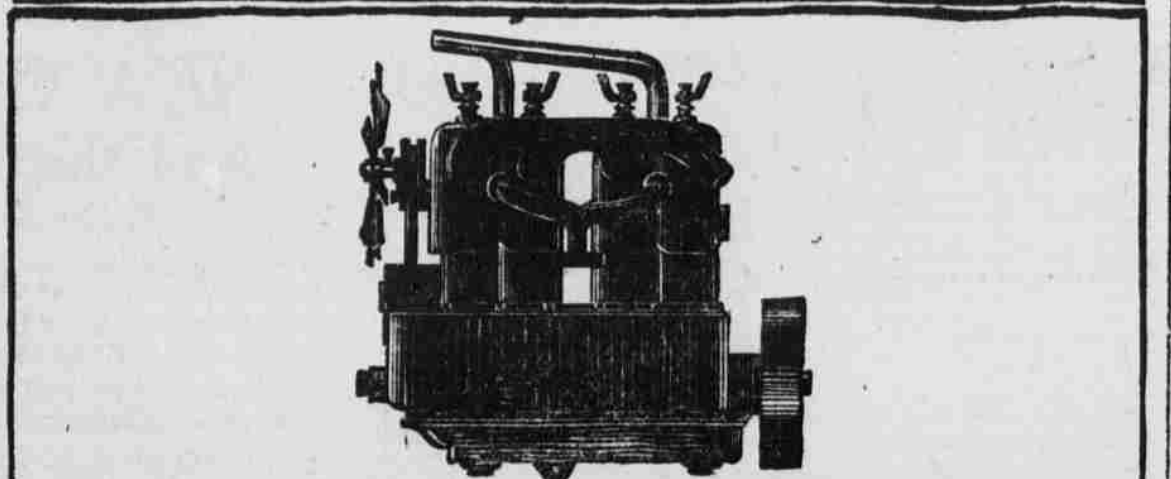
The Essex has shown that light weight advantages can be obtained without sacrifice of durability, performance or fine quality. It has earned its leadership.

The roadster is the newest favorite. It is lively, comfortable, and good looking. It will appeal to those who want a pleasure runabout or a utility car.

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At filling time look for the red, white and blue SOCONY Sign.

Every gallon the same.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK



Buy Red Cross Christmas Seals and Help Save Lives

and the world's best Gasoline

The sign of a reliable dealer

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